

## Castro offers to help in Bogota

BOGOTA, March 15 (AP) — The Colombian government has received a mysterious offer of help by Cuban President Fidel Castro for a peaceful solution to the guerrilla occupation of the Dominican Republic embassy here. The crisis entered its 19th day today with no indication of a solution in sight. An estimated 29 terrorists are holding 19 foreign diplomats and an undetermined number of other hostages in the embassy. Dr. Castro sent a secret message to Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala yesterday, which Cuban Ambassador to Colombia Fernando Ravelo said was intended to help Colombia resolve the crisis. Neither Mr. Ravelo nor the Colombian presidency would reveal the contents of the Cuban offer. The morning newspaper El Tiempo said Dr. Castro had offered asylum to the guerrillas. Other unofficial but usually reliable sources said he had suggested that Ambassador Ravelo serve as mediator between the government and the terrorists.

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## Raiders invade U.S. campaign offices

NEW YORK, March 15 (R)—Armed raiders claiming to be Puerto Rican separatists invaded presidential campaign offices in New York and Chicago today, tied up the staff members and painted independence slogans on the walls. The raids came one day before Puerto Rico's democratic primary election pitting President Carter against Senator Edward Kennedy. A key element in the primary is the struggle between supporters of statehood for the island against those who wish to keep its present status as a commonwealth. Police said three men and a woman entered the headquarters in Manhattan of Republican George Bush and bound and gagged seven staff members. A similar incident occurred in Chicago when three men and a woman burst into President Carter's campaign office, tied up seven staffers and painted slogans on the wall. One of the seven broke free, united the others and all got away down a fire escape to give the alarm.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Regional Briefs

CAIRO, March 15 (AP)—Egypt's defence minister, Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, suffering from rheumatism, is undergoing treatment in the United States, the authoritative October magazine reported today. The report said Gen. Ali is being treated in Arlington, Virginia, in the wake of complications caused by the administration of a wrong treatment based on cortisone pills. "The heavy dosage of cortisone pills caused a swelling of the body and subsequent weakening of the eyesight," the report said adding the new treatment would last three weeks. Gen. Ali left Egypt for the United States earlier this week but there was no mention in the press about the purpose of the trip. Last summer he was reported to have suffered "sharp pains" from a slipped disc.

UNITED NATIONS, March 15 (AP)—The United Nations announced last night that a Fijian soldier in the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon had died of wounds suffered in action and said he was the 37th fatality in the two-year-old force. U.N. spokesman Rudolf Stajduhar said Pvt. Lote Tuidravu died in Fiji last Tuesday. Mr. Stajduhar said he was shot and critically wounded last Dec. 3 at the village of Qana, southern Lebanon.

KHARTOUM, March 15 (R)—Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has appointed three new ministers of state, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported. The agency said the new ministers were Mohammad Osman Abu Sag (culture and information), Abdul Rahman Abdul Wahab (finance) and Mirghani Mohammad Ahmad (planning).

JEDDAH, March 15 (AP)—Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri arrived in Jeddah today on a two-day visit, the Gulf News Agency reported. The agency said the Sudanese president is on a tour of Arab states on the Gulf.

TEL AVIV, March 15 (R)—Israel's cost of living index rose by 4.9 per cent last month, the smallest increase since last June, the finance ministry announced yesterday. A ministry spokesman said it was evidence that Israel's inflation, which has been running at an annual rate of about 150 per cent, was being brought under control. He admitted, however, that the government had made a special effort to keep the index in check by postponing steep price rises on fuel and electricity. Ministry sources said the price increase could be expected in early April.

TEL AVIV, March 15 (Agencies)—Mr. Volker Hauff, chief of West Germany's research ministry, flew here today for a three-day visit, at the invitation of Mr. Yitzhak Modai, minister for energy. During his stay, Mr. Hauff will meet with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other officials for political consultations, the B'nai B'rith ministry said. Main subject for his talks with Mr. Modai were scheduled to be the scientific and technological cooperation between German and Israeli research institutes. During a visit to the Weizmann Institute, Mr. Hauff was scheduled to announce foundation of the Albert Einstein Centre for Theoretical Physics, his ministry said. The foundation aims to enable researchers lengthy studies at the Weizmann Institute.

MARRAKESH, March 15 (R)—Iraq's deputy premier, Mr. Taha Yassin Ramadan yesterday ended a 36-hour visit, to Morocco during which he discussed the Palestinian struggle for self determination and questions of Arab unity. Mr. Ramadan held talks with King Hassan. Prime Minister Maati Bouabid and Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta. He arrived in Morocco on Wednesday after discussing matters of economic co-operation with Algerian leaders in Algiers. There was no official confirmation of reports that the Western Sahara problem was one of the subjects discussed by Mr. Ramadan in Algeria and Morocco. But there were indications in speeches here that the "Arab charter", proposed by Iraq, could serve as a framework for a peaceful settlement of the armed conflict between Moroccan forces and guerrillas of the Algerian-backed Polisario Front who want an independent Western Sahara. The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.



ONROE, Louisiana, March 15 (AP) — A judge refused Friday to smelt charges and ordered separate trials for 48 Iranians who went on a hunger strike after they were arrested during a campus disturbance a week ago. The order, issued by city judge Larry Lolley because of the unusual nature of the proceedings, was immediately challenged by lawyers for the Iranians. The judge rejected their arguments. As the lawyers argued, the Iranians stood on the lawn side the courthouse complaining to reporters about treatment at the city jail. The order kept them from the courtroom except one at a time as they stood trial. The four dozen Iranians, including 44 who were released from jail on bail provided by an anonymous benefactor, faced charges in the disruption of a lecture by a former plomat who served under the deposed Shah of Iran. A spokesman for the group said acquittal alone would not satisfy them. "We want to know why we were illegally arrested," said one of the Iranians, who identified himself only as Ahmad. "We were illegally arrested, and we were illegally bailed out." The 44 students were released on bail when an anonymous donor sent \$2,200 to city officials. Four Iranian students had posted bail earlier. The students then staged an eight-hour sit-in on the courthouse lawn, promising to continue the hunger strike they started after being taken into custody eight days ago. They are arrested during a speech by Mr. Fereydoon Hoveyda, former Iranian ambassador to the United Nations, at Northeast Louisiana University. (AP wirephoto)

## Syria decides to give arms to teachers

DAMASCUS, March 15 (R)—President Hafez Al Assad of Syria said today his country could mobilise one million troops to counter Israel.

Mr. Assad gave the figure in a speech to a congress of the teachers' unions which ended tonight with a decision to arm teachers throughout the country to crush opposition to the government here.

The resolution followed similar announcements during the week by workers, peasants, craftsmen and young people made against the background of widespread unrest and violent demonstrations in northern and central Syria.

In his speech, Mr. Assad declared "Syria's population has exceeded nine million and is approaching ten million. So if we recruit only 10 per cent of the population, Syria can mobilise 900,000 to one million soldiers... to restore the dignity of the Arabs."

It was not clear whether Mr. Assad was referring to the planned establishment of popular militias or to an expansion of the armed forces.

The government has blamed most of the unrest here on the Muslim Brotherhood organisation, an outlawed group of religious fanatics.



His Majesty King Hussein receiving at Al Nadwa Palace Saturday Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's political department. Also present were Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasbi.

## Marchais demands official French PLO recognition, Arafat invitation

PARIS, March 15 (Agencies)—Communist Party chief Georges Marchais has written to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing demanding that France officially recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and invite PLO leader Yasser Arafat to Paris, the party newspaper l'Humanite reported today.

The paper said Mr. Marchais wrote to president Giscard d'Estaing that an invitation to Mr. Arafat to come here "would not only enhance the prestige of France in the world, but would be concrete proof that the way to negotiation is open and that possibilities of a political solution to the problem exist."

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing recently toured the Mid-

dle East and became the first leader of a European Common Market country to formally recognise the PLO's right to a role in Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. But he withheld an invitation to Mr. Arafat to come to Paris, reportedly because the PLO refuses to recognise Israel's right to exist.

Meanwhile in Vienna, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky met yesterday with a PLO representative, their first meeting since Austria officially recognised the PLO on Thursday.

Sources close to the chancellery said Dr. Kreisky spoke with PLO representative Issam Sartawi. Details were not revealed.

Also yesterday the U.S. state department asked Austria for clarification of the move.

## IRP emerges as likely dominating force in Iranian future parliament

TEHRAN, March 15 (R)—The clergy-led Islamic Republican Party (IRP) today emerged as the likely dominating force in Iran's future parliament, on the basis of early returns from yesterday's first round election.

A majority of the winners already declared — representing about 10 per cent of the 270-seat house — were from the lists of the fundamentalist IRP.

Interior ministry officials said parliament could begin its work immediately if more than two-thirds of the seats were filled on the strength of votes cast in yesterday's round. But from early returns published by the official Pars News Agency it appeared that only about half the constituencies counted had given a clear majority for their candidates.

Leading candidates in other districts will go forward to a run-off in about three weeks time.

Other winners declared today were mainly well-known national and local figures with no strong party affiliation. They included former naval commander and presidential runner-up, Admiral Ahmad Madani, and two independent clerical figures, Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali and Sheikh Mohammad Montazeri.

Senior IRP officials said the party's nominees would be expected to act as a bloc in parliament, supporting party policy.

Mr. Farzad Rahbari, the chief party organiser, told Reuters: "We will look on our party just like one would in Europe. Our representatives must follow the policy of the party unless they feel this conflicts with the constitution or Islam."

He added: "Because our policy is based on Islam and Islamic ideology, on most occasions the representatives must follow the policy of the party."

Mr. Rahbari said that if the IRP emerged as the majority grouping in the parliament, due to assembly in late April, President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr would be obliged to put forward as prime minister either a member of the party or someone acceptable to it.

"The premier does not have to be a member of the party but he would have to be someone following the line of the party. As far as I know, the IRP has not considered anyone yet," Mr. Rahbari said.

No results were yet known from Tehran, where 433 candidates were contesting 30 seats. But electoral officials said centrist former premier Mehdi Bazargan was a leading candidate.

If the trend to the IRP is maintained, it will constitute a major comeback for the party following its ignominious showing in last January's presidential elections.

The party's presidential campaign crumbled when its candidate was disqualified because his father was an Afghan. The IRP's second choice, Revolutionary Council spokesman Hassan Habibi, polled only about five per cent of the vote.

This time the IRP appeared to have benefited from better organisation and pre-election publicity than its less politically organised rivals.

There appeared to be little support for a list of relatively unknown candidates backing the policies of President Bani-Sadr. The president relied on a national congress held last month to draw up the list.

But many candidates returned to parliament from other lists are

expected to support the president on major issues and the IRP is not likely automatically to oppose him, despite its basically fundamentalist line.

One of the first issues before parliament will be to decide the fate of the 49 American hostages held at the U.S. embassy here.

President Bani-Sadr has said their continued detention is weakening the revolution while Revolutionary Council secretary Mohammad Beheshti, a senior IRP leader, said last week the extradition of the deposed Shah and the return of his wealth to Iran remained the conditions for their release.

Ayatollah Beheshti was recently appointed head of the supreme court by Ayatollah

## Sudan, Ethiopia agree to 'eliminate' problems

KHARTOUM, March 15 (AP)—Ethiopia and Sudan have agreed to "eliminate" all problems between them in what could be the first result of an Arab-African attempt to settle the unrest in the strategic Horn of Africa.

A joint communique released by the Sudanese News Agency at the end of a four-day visit to Ethiopia by Sudanese Vice-President Lt. Gen. Abdul Magid Khalil stressed the two governments' determination to "speedily eliminate all problems and reactivate joint ministerial consultative committees."

Relations between Ethiopia and Sudan have been strained for the past year because of a separatist rebellion in Ethiopia's Eritrean province which has spilled over into Southern Sudan.

The area borders on Southern Sudan and some 400,000 Eritreans have taken refuge in Sudan causing economic problems for the country's economy.

The reactivation of joint ministerial committees could move forward Sudan's effort to settle the Eritrean problem. Sudan, which supported the rebels, offered its good offices earlier this year and is said to be seeking some form of autonomy for the Eritreans. One of the three leading Eritrean groups however is insisting on total independence.

Sudan, supported by several other Arab countries is also trying to resolve a dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia over the Ogaden region.

In March 1978, the two countries fought a brief war over that southeastern province where pro-Somali rebels started a separatist movement. Recent

reports from Somalia speak of hundreds of refugees fleeing the Ogaden into Somalia on account of alleged Ethiopian harassment.

## Syria reported 'interested' in relations with Portugal

LISBON, March 15 (R)—Syria is interested in establishing relations with Portugal at all levels, Gen. Franco Kharais, a radical member of the Military Council of the Revolution, said on his return from Damascus last night.

Gen. Kharais, who had talks with Syria's foreign and defence ministers during his eight-day stay, appears to have recently taken on the role of the Portuguese military's contact man with the Arab World. He travelled to Algeria and the Libyan Jamahiriyyah last month.

Portugal's rightwing government, which is trying to stop the military from carrying on their separate and own more third world-orientated foreign policy, has launched its own diplomatic offensive towards the Arab World since coming to power last January.

The United Arab Emirates' (UAE) ambassador in Madrid is arriving here on Tuesday for a three-day visit at the invitation of the ruling Social Democrat Party (PSD). Last month the PSD invited the Saudi envoy in Madrid and the government is hoping both countries will soon establish diplomatic relations with Lisbon.

The opposition Portuguese Socialist Party, meanwhile, announced it had held talks with a delegation from Iraq's ruling Baath Party here yesterday on the

## King receives Kaddoumi

AMMAN, March 15 (JT) — His political department, the Jordan Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwa Palace here tonight Mr. Kaddoumi was accompanied by a Farouk Kaddoumi, the head of the PLO delegation.

The meeting was attended by the prime minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Marwan Al Qasbi.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with "developments of the Palestinian issue, various aspects of the situation in the Arab World and relations between Jordan and the PLO within the framework of

solidarity and joint action," JNA said.

The also evaluated the Palestinian issue and discussed joint steps to gain further support for Palestinian rights at the international level.

Mr. Kaddoumi arrived here earlier today from Damascus for a two-day visit. He is accompanied by Mr. Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), member of the central committee of Fatah, the leading Palestinian commando group, and Dr. Sudqi Dajani, member of the

PLO central committee.

The official JNA said the Palestinian delegation's talks here would deal with "Jordanian-Palestinian common action to support the steadfastness of the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories."

Upon arrival at the border post of Ramtha, Mr. Kaddoumi said his visit comes "in the framework of periodic Jordanian-Palestinian consultations on matters of mutual interest and of importance to the Arab Nation," according to JNA.

## Lebanon approves defence policy to safeguard country

BEIRUT, March 15 (R) — The Lebanese government today approved a defence policy intended to safeguard the country against "Israel's expansionist and aggressive ambitions."

An official statement issued after a cabinet meeting chaired by President Elias Sarkis said the policy was "aimed in particular at resisting Israeli occupation in South Lebanon and removing its traces."

Other aims were listed as safeguarding Lebanon against what "Israel's expansionist and aggressive ambitions and adhering to the (Lebanese-Israeli) armistice agreement" concluded in 1948.

In what was taken to be a reference to troubled southern Lebanon, where Israeli-backed rightist militias have set up their own "free state" in a 10-kilometre wide border area, the statement said the government would also seek to extend state authority to all parts of the country.

The statement also called for "strengthening ties with sisterly Syria in view of the privileged relations between the two states."

Syria maintains an estimated 30,000-man strong Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate.

The government also said it wanted to "help the Palestinian people enjoy their right to self-determination."

Meanwhile, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leader Hussein Al Hussein agreed today to resolve their differences and resume "brotherly relations," the Palestine News Agency (WANA) reported.

Fatah commandos and Shi'ite Amal gunmen clashed last Wednesday with mortars and machine guns at the Beirut suburb of Quzai, killing at least three and wounding more than 10.

## Israel reported resisting Washington pressure to control payments deficit

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 15 (R)—Israeli is resisting U.S. pressure for tougher financial discipline to curb the increase in its balance of payments deficit, according to finance ministry sources.

The main American demand is for Israel to dip more deeply into dwindling foreign currency reserves instead of piling up debts to cover the gap the sources said.

The proposal was made during a recent visit to Washington by the finance ministry's director general, Mr. Ya'acov Ne'eman.

The U.S. treasury, which pro-

vides Israel's main financial prop, is taking an increasingly bleak view of this country's economic prospects, the sources said.

The balance of payments deficit is expected to rise by about \$800 million, reaching \$5 billion this year. The U.S. is reported to be pressing Israel to cover this at least in part by using a substantial part of the \$2.56 billion it holds in foreign currency reserves.

The sources said Israel would reject the American proposal.

Finance ministry sources said that as things are the reserves may be expected to fall about \$500 million by the end of the year. By that time the national debt will probably have risen from \$15.3 billion to \$16.8 billion.

With inflation running at around an estimated annual rate of 150 per cent, leading Israeli economists are issuing repeated warnings that within a year or so Israel could find itself without the means to buy essential imports.

According to ministry estimates, Israel will import goods worth \$15.4 billion during the current year, including its huge military equipment purchases. But

exports will only reach \$10.4 billion.

Economic analysts have said the main reason for the increase in the payments deficit and decrease in the foreign currency reserves was the hiking of oil prices last year.

Israel returned to a total dependency on imported oil for its energy after handing back to Egypt oil fields in the Sinai Desert which had supplied 25 per cent of the country's needs.

## Tajamul Hussain arrested for inciting Pakistan armed forces

LAHORE, Pakistan, March 15 (R)—The government of Pakistan has arrested a retired major-general and charged him with attempting to turn members of the armed forces against the country's military rulers.

The subversion charge against Maj. Gen. Tajamul Hussain was revealed by the government in the Punjab provincial high court today in response to a habeas corpus petition from his family.

Gen. Tajamul's disappearance was reported earlier this week and led to speculation that military leader Gen. Zia Ul Haq had crushed an attempted coup against his government.

Unconfirmed reports said two brigadiers and 16 junior officers had been detained last week in connection with the alleged conspiracy.

The government issued a formal denial to the reports, which received wide circulation abroad, that it had crushed a coup. It also denied that one had even been attempted.

Usually reliable sources said it was incorrect to refer to the arrest of Maj. Gen. Tajamul as the uncovering of a coup attempt. They said some dissatisfaction had been expressed among junior officers, particularly following the government's decision to turn down American military aid, and disciplinary measures had been taken.

## Philippines 'buries' Tripoli truce with Muslim rebels

MANILA, March 15 (AP) — The Tripoli agreement designed by the Islamic Conference Organisation to end the bloody Muslim revolt in the southern Philippines may be considered dead, a government statement said today.

The statement, released by the official Philippine News Agency, says the cease-fire called by the 1976 agreement may be considered "lapsed or expired."

It said the decision was taken due to the "intransigence" of the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which has been fighting for an autonomous government for 13 southern Philippine provinces.

The Tripoli truce was signed on the eve of Christmas in 1976 following a wave of bombings in four cities and a provincial capital town in the south in which 39 persons were reported killed and 417 others wounded.

The government claimed the MNLF was responsible for the bombings. But MNLF sources denied the charge, saying that in recent grenade blasts in Cotabato city, in central Mindanao, two arrested suspects pointed to a military agent as the mastermind behind the attacks.

While the statement accused Mr. Misuari of fighting for secession, it said the government was ready to continue talks with Muslim leaders, including Mr. Misuari "for the purpose of clarifying their intentions of secession."

هكذا عندنا حال



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## Off-balance

THE MORE President Carter talks, the more he gives the game away.

On the evidence of his administration's performance during the U.N. settlement vote fiasco, we should have thought that he would be reluctant to say any more about the matter. We all have our embarrassing moments, and most of us try to forget them as quickly as possible. But Mr. Carter seems determined to drag this sordid affair out.

At a press conference on Friday, Mr. Carter reiterated his version of the "breakdown in communications" which saw the U.S. vote in the Security Council against Israel's settlement policies -- thus incurring the wrath of the Zionist lobby -- only for the president himself to disavow the vote two days later -- thus incurring the understandable wrath of America's Arab friends.

Mr. Carter said the disavowal was based on an "undertaking" he had given Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that the issue of Jerusalem would not be discussed during the present Egyptian-Israeli talks within the framework of the Camp David accords. It is clear from unofficial accounts, however, that the disavowal also followed angry Jewish and Israeli protests to the White House, and that the White House staff, in their communications with Ambassador Donald McHenry at the U.N., did not really understand the dimensions of the Jerusalem issue -- "that Jerusalem stuff," they called it -- in the first place.

Mr. Carter is entitled to prolong this affair, if he thinks he can undo the damage he has done himself. But we also note a more general statement from his press conference, to the effect that the Camp David negotiations were designed "to achieve the security and peace of Israel."

This may be another slip of the tongue. Or it may just be a sop to the Jewish vote as the presidential election campaign gathers steam.

But we think it is indicative of America's basic misapprehensions about the Middle East and the search for peace in this region. If one accepts that Israel desires peace not an easy assumption considering the actions of the Begin regime -- one must accept at the same time that they are not alone in harbouring that desire. The United States has deluded itself into thinking that the Egyptians, alone out of the whole Arab Nation, are prepared to share America's grand vision of how this desire for peace can be realised. This is not only indicative of America's lack of balanced perceptions of the Arab-Israeli conflict, but is an insult to the aspirations of hundreds of millions of people for their own future.

Nor are the Israelis unique in desiring security -- which, in their case, is a security seemingly obtainable only with the help of a massive arsenal of offensive weapons with which the U.S. is only too happy to provide them. Yes, let us talk about security, but let us start with the security of those who have been driven out of their homeland and want to come back to live there in peace. Let us talk about security for those who are displaced, dispossessed, disenfranchised and disadvantaged by the ravages of occupation and colonisation.

The U.N. vote disaster momentarily caught the Carter administration off-balance. But beyond that lies a much greater imbalance which permeates American thinking -- to the ultimate disadvantage, we believe, of the U.S. itself, as well as of those who really do want peace.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Israeli Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin has called for a new Egyptian-Israeli-American summit, like the Camp David summit, to decide the future of the autonomous talks, and has hinted that the probable date for such a summit would be June or July.

This call has more than one meaning:

- That the chance of the autonomous talks succeeding before the specified deadline (May 26) have become very small.
- That the American presidential elections are being used to encircle President Carter at a new summit where he can be blackmailed by Mr. Begin personally to make him approve publicly of Israeli intentions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- That the new summit would be an excuse for asking the EEC countries to postpone their Middle East initiative, which would mean freezing any potential action by these countries for at least two months. The Camp David parties may also call on the European group to wait until the end of the American presidential elections, with the pretext that it would be improper to submit an initiative at the peak of the American election campaign, since this initiative might be interpreted as "indirect European interference" in the elections.

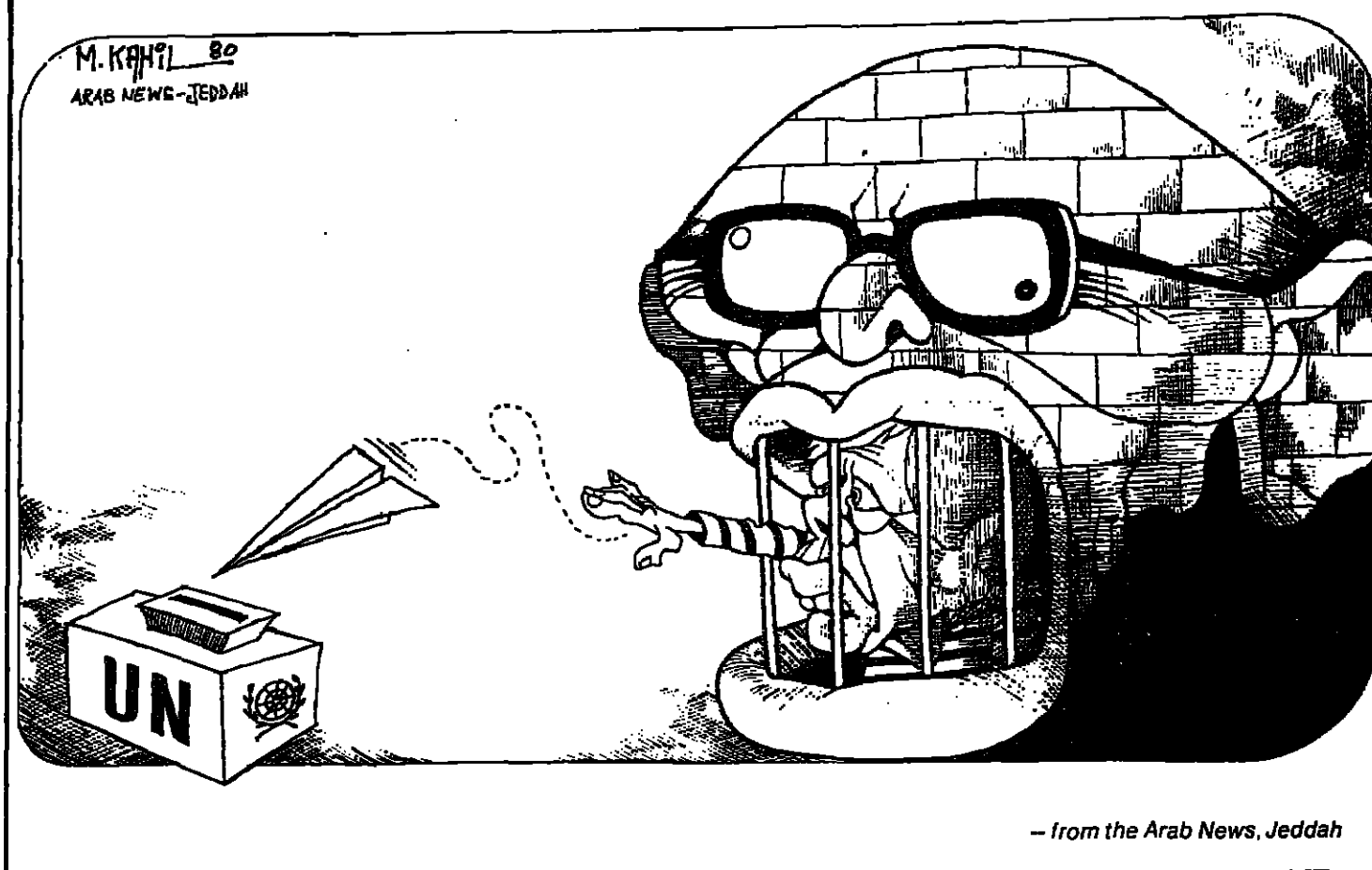
Thus it becomes clear that the call for a new summit of the Camp David group is a blackmailing game and an attempt to stall and to freeze the issue. The European countries should be aware of this and proceed with the preparation and announcement of their initiative without waiting for the outcome of the proposed summit.

AL DUSTOUR: A wave of anger has swept across Israel in reaction to the increased international recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination. Israel has directed its agents in European capitals to wage a campaign on the information and diplomatic fronts against France and the countries of the western group with the intention of aborting the European move towards a comprehensive settlement based on complete Israeli withdrawal and securing the Palestinian right to self-determination.

Israel has started to claim that the establishment of a Palestinian state would mean that this state would be a base for Soviet influence in the Middle East -- forgetting that Israel itself was first established through the Soviet Union's and the Eastern bloc countries' support. It fought the Arabs in 1948 with weapons from the Eastern bloc countries. Israel forgets also that the world has the right to ask her: How can we guarantee that Israel might not itself become, in the distant future, a Soviet base, if by any chance the Israeli Communist party were to assume power?

To raise the spectre of a communist danger in the establishment of a small Palestinian state is in fact merely to play on western fears. Israel cannot control what history may bring, neither to itself nor to the Palestinians.

The remaining element in the Israeli campaign against Europe's move in favour of the Palestinians is the one which we heard in the Israeli protest against Austria's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Thursday. Here we hear once again a threatening reminder of the tragedy which befell the Jews in Europe. This old weapon has been worn out by the many times it has been used to black mail Europe; but Israel feels no shame in using it today against Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, as if it can accuse him -- who is himself of Jewish ancestry -- of being an antagonist of Jews.



— from the Arab News, Jeddah

## 'Jerusalem must come first in a Middle East peace settlement'

By Norah Barger  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, March 15 -- The future of Jerusalem is the crux of Arab-Israeli peace and must be tackled before the other problems -- including Palestinian self-determination -- can be solved, according to Britain's Lord Caradon who is currently visiting Jordan.

Lord Caradon, frequently referred to as the "architect" of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, told the Jordan Times in an interview today: "Without peace in Jerusalem there can be no peace in the Middle East. All other problems, including Palestinian self-determination, depend on it. Jerusalem is the gateway to peace."

He added that while the Camp David accords make no mention of Jerusalem, President Carter's recent statement disavowing the Security Council resolution against Israeli settlements in the West Bank -- because it mentioned Jerusalem -- had "underlined" the importance of the city. He called President Carter's statement "a most extraordinary thing," but declined further comment, saying he would leave the matter to the U.S. congressional inquiry set up two days ago to investigate the matter.

The British statesman, who now spends his time writing and giving lectures on Middle Eastern affairs, has recently written a study, "The Future of Jerusalem: A Review of Proposals for the Future of the City," which outlines his own proposals on Jerusalem. "There must be an Arab Jerusalem and an Israeli Jerusalem with no barriers between them," he said.

His proposal also calls for a U.N. representative to be posted in the city to provide international representation and "to assist freedom of access to all holy places for all people," he continued.

He added that although he personally finds the idea of an internationally governed Jerusalem

"attractive", no one accepts the idea anymore because "neither side will accept it."

In "The Future of Jerusalem" he also suggests that the boundaries of the Arab and Israeli sides of the city be changed from the 1948 armistice lines. The Jewish Quarter of the Old City and the Western Wall should be included on the Israeli side of the line, while an area of Mount Scopus, including the Hebrew University should be Israeli territory connected with Israel by an open bridge.

The idea that the 1948 armistice lines are in no way fixed boundaries is not a new one to Lord Caradon. When, as U.K. permanent representative to the U.N., he wrote the draft for Resolution 242 -- passed unanimously by the Security Council in November 1967 -- he deliberately did not call for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories.

He and others working on the draft reasoned that the 1967 boundaries should not be established as a permanent frontier because they were no more than ceasefire lines and were "unsuitable for a permanent international frontier."

For some time he has been calling for an addition to 242, a new resolution that will bring it "up to date" and provide for its implementation. Such a resolution would call for the creation of a boundary commission "to hear both sides and make recommendation for a permanent 'secure and recognised' frontier."

The new resolution would also allow for Palestinian self-determination, a principle advanced by Palestinians after 1967, according to Lord Caradon.

It calls for "a period of international trusteeship over East Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan, during which period the Palestinians can exercise self-determination, elect their own leaders, and decide on their own constitution and on their relations with their neighbours."



Lord Caradon

Accompanying these proposals in the resolution would be provisions for international guarantees and a final peace conference in Geneva under the joint chairmanship of the U.S. and the Soviet Union and including Palestinians represented by their newly elected leaders.

Lord Caradon said that he has been speaking of Palestinian self-determination for some five or six years and is happy to see increasing support for it, most recently from France and Austria. Commenting on Camp David, he said that he never thought from the beginning it would lead to peace and has "never thought a separate peace was the answer." However, he said, "there is no point in criticising it now. It has become history and we must take it into account."

Commenting on his interest on the Arab-Israeli conflict, Lord Caradon said: "I associate most of my life with this part of the world. When I was 21 I went to Jerusalem (in 1929 as an Administrative Officer for the Palestine government), arriving in the middle of riots. They gave me a gun and told me to get on with it."

He remained in this area for 13 years, serving seven years as governor of Nablus and three years in Amman as assistant British Resident. He was married in Palestine and one of his sons was born in Haifa.

In 1943 he was named governor of Cyprus and later served in a number of other government posts overseas and in the U.N. From 1964-70 he served as British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and permanent representative to the U.N. It was during this time that he set up the framework for Resolution 242. Since that time, the Cambridge-educated life peer and Labour Party stalwart has had fellowships at three American universities: Princeton, Harvard and Georgetown. In April, he said, he will go on a lecture tour of U.S. universities to speak on the Middle East.

"The willingness to learn and the overall attitude of the young ones in the U.S. is a very encouraging thing to see in the most powerful country in the world. I have more confidence in them than in their older generation," he commented.

Since 1970 he has made at least two trips a year to the Middle East. On this visit he has also gone to Cyprus. While in Jordan he has met with His Majesty King Hussein. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and a number of ministers and friends.

Tomorrow he will cross to the West Bank where he will speak to Palestinian notables as well as other old friends among the Israelis "to hear what they have to say."

## King to meet with local council leaders

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein will meet tomorrow with heads of municipal and village councils at Al Hussein Youth City. King Hussein will deliver a speech, as will the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and Minister of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs Jamal Sha'er.

The prime minister will chair the evening session, dedicated to an open dialogue.

Dr. Sha'er told reporters that these will be an open discussion about the role of municipal and

rural councils and what they do in enacting the principles of regional planning and the ministry's organisation of cities and villages.

The discussion, Dr. Sha'er said, will also deal with amending laws of the Ministries of Interior and Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs to increase participation in development work and to establish a democratic system of selecting representatives to take part in government activities in order to decentralise local government.

## W. German \$40m loan to benefit JCO, ACC, Development Bank

AMMAN, March 15 (JT) -- Large portions of the West German DM 70 million (about \$40 million) loan package signed here yesterday will be used by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) and the Industrial Development Bank (IDB), the Jordan Times was told today.

Most of the funds will go towards stage two projects of the Jordan Valley irrigation scheme, and "the remaining funds will be distributed equally among the IDB, JCO, and ACC," an official source said.

The West German capital assistance is for 1980-81.

Another financial accord signed yesterday with West Germany for DM 9 million (about \$5 million) in technical assistance grants. Most of these funds will go to the Aquaba regional planning scheme. Some funds will be used to purchase equipment for dairy and treating cereal crops and other equipment will be chased for use in standards laboratories. In addition, some of the funds will be used to fund physical education equipment at universities.

Further details of how funds from both accords are to be made available once agreements are approved by cabinet.

## Arab-Americans seek U.S. government help against Israeli land seizure

WASHINGTON, March 15 (Special) -- A group of Arab-Americans, saying land belonging to their families on the outskirts of Jerusalem had been expropriated by the Israeli government, took their complaints to the United States government this week.

The five men presenting their grievances, together with a spokesman from the Washington-based Palestine Human Rights Campaign (PHRC), met with an official of the U.S. State Department on Friday morning and were scheduled to meet with members of the legal staff at the White House in the afternoon.

At a press conference at the State Department Mr. James Zogby, chairman of the PHRC, said the purpose of the meetings was to discuss the legal ramifications of the seizure by Israel of about 400 hectares of land in the Beit Hanina district for an Israeli housing project.

Mr. Zogby said the group is calling on the U.S. government "as the main supporter of Israel" to respond to the Israeli action not by "just re-examining or condemning" Israel, but by acting to restore the land to its Arab owners.

Neither Mr. Zogby nor the Arab-Americans who called the

press conference explained what action they were asking U.S. government to take.

The State Department said the week had announced that United States deplores the seizure of land by Israel to expropriate approximately 1,000 acres of occupied territory. Mr. Zogby said that during the morning Mr. Michael Steiner, assistant secretary of State for Near Eastern and Southern Affairs, had assured the Americans that there is a policy of the U.S. government against Israeli settlements in Jerusalem.

Asked if the land expropriated by Israel included any Arab villages, Mr. Zogby said 30-40 who live along the border area fear they may be affected.

But, he said, "the conflict of the land has affected the livelihood of thousands." He said rather than being barren, said the Israeli government describes it, the land was used for vineyards, or chards and the cultivation of grain crops.

Mr. Zogby also said the government has said no about compensating the owners for the land that is being taken.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

On Sunday, the British Council presents under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Alia an exhibition of oil and water-colour paintings by the Lebanese artist Ziad Allah Jabbour.

On Monday, The Goethe Institute and Yarmouk University present an exhibition of documents representing the "Life and Influence of Albert Einstein" in the university's Physics Department.

### Concert

The French Cultural Centre presents the prestigious Lyon Quintet in a concert of "Three Centuries of Music". Eight p.m. at the centre.

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## Local News Briefs

JORDAN VALLEY, March 15 (JNA) -- Her Highness Princess Sarvath today sponsored the graduation of the fifth class of female dressmakers from the Ghor Al Rame charitable society, in the town of Ghor Al Rame in the central Jordan Valley. The princess opened an exhibition displaying samples of the dressmakers' work and heard a speech by the society's president on the development of the various activities of the society, which was established in 1975. Later Princess Sarvath distributed diplomas to the graduates. Attending the ceremony were Minister of Social Development In'am Mufti, several officials and relatives of the graduates. Princess Sarvath is the honorary president of the Society.

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA) -- The Director of Planning at the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, left for Baghdad today to represent Jordan at a meeting of the Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils (AUSRC). At the meeting, which starts tomorrow, Arab scientists will draw up a programme of work for the AUSRC and coordinate research programmes in Arab member states. The meeting will also discuss the establishment of a \$500 million fund to finance research projects. An RSS source said at present AUSRC is concerned with promoting research projects carried out in the food and agricultural fields as well as transport, communication and conservation. The meeting will last until the end of the month.

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA) -- The Director of the Post Office Savings Fund, Mr. Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh, left for Dakar today to take part in a meeting of an international association of savings funds which will open on Monday. During the meeting, the participants will discuss among other things financial aid to developing nations which are members of the association, requests by a number of nations to join the association and its achievements during the past year. A new five-member association board will be elected during the four-day meeting.

AJLOUN, March 15 (JNA) -- The Ministry of Education has decided to create a band at the local preparatory school here, an education department source said today. It said the band, to be composed of 24 student players, will serve as a nucleus for school bands in the district. According to the source the band will take part in festivals taking place in the Ajloun district.

AMMAN, March 15 (JT) -- Three people were killed and six others injured in a road accident involving three vehicles on the Amman-



Her Highness Princess Sarvath presents a diploma to a graduate of the dress-making school.

Zarqa road yesterday, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. It said a Fiat car on its way from Zarqa to Amman collided with both a minibus and a lorry moving in the other direction. The three killed were in the car, whereas those injured were riding in the bus, the paper said. The accident was blamed on the driver of the car for recklessly trying to overtake.

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA) -- A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said today that a total of 27 incidents occurred in Jordan over the past 48 hours, resulting in the deaths of three persons and the injury of 33 others. Among these he said there were eight road accidents. In addition, six food poisoning cases were admitted to hospital.

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA) -- On the instructions of the minister of education, schools in Jordan will allocate a special period on March 22 when teachers will expound to students the creation, history and meaning of the Arab League. March 22 is the 35th anniversary of the establishment of the Arab League.

هكذا على الفضل

## UK football roundup

Oetzsch, followed the American onto the ice and also had problems with the combination, nearly falling over after the sec-

"Liem Swie King is a difficult player. I have played him four times, once this year, but never beat him." Liem, Indonesia's top player, played in the Swedish open last year but didn't enter this time.

Everton, football association cup semi-finalists, but fourth from the bottom in the league, sacrificed yet another home point in a 1-1 draw with Coventry. Peter Eastoe shot them ahead in the ninth minute but a defensive error allowed Gary Thompson to score the equaliser 18 minutes later.

# AMMAN MARKETPLACE

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## Zad Allah Jabbour: Rooted in classical tradition; developing livelier style

By Sara O'Neil  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, March 15 -- An exhibition, diverse both in technique and quality, of paintings and drawings by a Lebanese painter Mr. Zad Allah Jabbour, was opened this evening at the British Council by Her Highness Princess Alia. The artist, who has never exhibited before outside his native country, was on hand to introduce his works to his first Jordanian viewers, as well as to a number of fellow Lebanese residing in Amman.

On view are some 80 works. They are oils, water-colours and pencil drawings executed over a period of years, the bulk of which were inspired by the mountain scenery of Lebanon and its peasant inhabitants. The show falls into several categories, distinguished both by the media used and the quality of execution, which varies considerably.

Mr. Jabbour's style remains firmly in the classical tradition throughout, although there are signs of progression into a more impressionistic rendering in his most recent oils. The artist, who apparently learned his technique in oils by copying stroke by stroke the best known works of Rubens and Poussin, lists among his talents the "faithful reproduction of

old works" and "painting on furniture".

Most of his early works, executed with a brush do not, unfortunately rise above the standard achieved in a tapestry. For the Lebanese viewers perhaps, who get the chance to take a nostalgic trip back to their beloved mountains rich in lush greens and old villas, such work is sufficient -- but for those unable to indulge in such reminiscences, it is far more rewarding to view his most recent oil output. Here, by changing to a knife technique, Mr. Jabbour brings a vigorous touch and feeling of spontaneity to his thitherto dull landscapes.

Better still is to move on to an even more refreshing experience on the other side of the hall, where a series of water-colours on the same themes are displayed. Here, one can appreciate the artist's sensitive, finely executed sketches, which have a freshness and depth sharply contrasting not only with most of his other landscapes but also with his still lifes and portraits.

In the latter category, a few portraits, notably a series completed last year for Jordanian clients who sent him photographs from which to work, achieve a remarkable degree of likeness one feels to the original. There is, however, something faintly disquieting about them, as if the appearance but not

the essence of the person were all the artist sought to capture.

Mr. Jabbour is the son of an artist known specially for his icons, and had never travelled outside his country before he came here to arrange the current exhibition. He speaks of seeking to express his oriental identity --

something which, in his understanding, no artist in this region has yet to achieve.

The artist and his wife will be at the exhibition hall daily for the duration of the showing, which lasts until Thursday, March 20. The works are all for sale, with the

exception of the Jordanian portraits from private collections. The watercolours are being sold at very reasonable prices -- in contrast to a series of pencil drawings of historic sites which, albeit of considerable artistic merit, are overpriced.



Above, Lebanese mountain landscape -- oil with knife. Below, the Woodcutter. Oil with brush.



Portrait of an old Lebanese villager. Watercolour (1974)



Portrait of a young Jordanian girl -- oil painting (private collection) (1980).

## WHO works to bring health to all by 2000

By Pat McDonnell  
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS -- Health For All By the Year 2000 is the goal the World Health Organisation (WHO) hopes to meet. Specialists from eight countries of the Eastern Mediterranean region met here to discuss strategy for its implementation.

Dr. A.H. Taba, WHO regional director, and Dr. Ghassoub Al Rifa'i, Syria's Minister of Health, opened the four-day session at the Meridien Hotel.

In his opening address, Dr. Taba stressed the importance of each country developing plans on a par with its resources. In line with this, he said, the basic principle is to concentrate on preventive rather than curative health services.

Eight major phases of primary health care were the focus of discussions: health education, food supply and nutrition, safe water and basic sanitation, maternal and child health, immunisation, prevention and control of endemic diseases, simple treatments and provision of essential drugs.

The Damascus meeting was one of three sessions -- in February a workshop convened in Megadishu, another session is slated for April in Kuwait -- preliminary to an October region committee meeting in Baghdad.

Major tasks discussed were to reorient physicians and other health specialists from curative medicine to preventive health care and to stimulate communities to improve health care by securing better services from village health workers.

Difficulties of devising a plan for two decades were noted by participating doctors who stressed that radical socio-economic changes taking place in the region will outdate any specific long-range plans. Therefore, details of activities will need to be reviewed periodically, with later phases of the two-decade period specified only in general outline.

Each country -- Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Cyprus and Iran, -- has different needs and is in a different stage of preparation. Immediate activities call for participants to report to their respective national health ministries. National health plans directed at environmental sanitation and similar preventive measures are to be ready by June.

Effective means of meeting the goal of Health for All By 2000 were discussed by Dr. D. Hindle, senior systems analyst of regional WHO headquarters in Alexandria.

Dr. Hindle said it was feasible to attain the goal of health for all if resources are distributed equitably. Not only the Middle East region but even highly technological societies must redistribute

their resources, he said, using the United States as an example.

"At present, only seven per cent of the total health services in the U.S. are consumed by the poorest 20 per cent. The richest 20 per cent of the U.S. population consumes about 38 per cent of these facilities. If the U.S. doesn't radically change its health policies, the situation will be pretty much the same in the year 2000; in fact, the poor will be receiving even less or poorer services, perhaps none at all."

"Statistics prove that the vast majority of bankruptcies in the U.S. are caused by medical hospitalisation bills. One therefore can't say there is health for all in the U.S. if many families must be ruined financially in order to receive adequate health care."

"If we are to insure an equitable distribution of health services, then a fundamental principle is that health care should be provided solely on the basis of need -- whether the individual is in the city or countryside."

Dr. Hindle noted that most Arab countries do not suffer from an overall shortage of resources to provide adequate health care because the poorer countries are aided by the richer states. "There are enough doctors and there should soon be sufficient hospitals and beds. If current trends continue, the shortages will be met," he said.

The unfair distribution of health resources stems from the concentration of doctors and hospitals in urban areas, he continued.

"Countries in the Middle Eastern region are aware of the tendency to concentrate resources on sophisticated and high unit cost services -- that's why we're meeting here -- to discuss the easiest and quickest means of redistributing these resources."

When asked to define high unit cost services, Dr. Hindle replied: "Open heart surgery costs several thousand dollars to produce an estimated five or ten years of additional life for one patient. On the other hand, one dollar is enough to pay for oral rehydration fluids for five children. By spending one dollar we may save the lives of one or two of these children. Infants are dying in Arab countries because they have diarrhoea type illnesses resulting in dehydration and death. Treatment is cheap and simple."

"The tendency to concentrate on hospital services and specialist physician services must give way to utilising simple services requiring simple technology. The question we're asking is how do we get the best value for each dollar spent? Investing one dollar on a physician in town doesn't do as much good as spending it in the countryside on a briefly trained paramedical

worker."

Another target is the "high" and use of drugs. "There are far too many types of drugs in the Middle East which are not effective and are very expensive," said. "It is far more expensive to be the patient after he is ill than to prevent him from becoming ill. It is estimated that the cost of \$2.50 child on immunisations may reduce infant mortality by half. A favourable trend is the recognition that good health is achieved only through health services, but through good, not disposal of solid wastes, and health education in general."

"In other words," Dr. Hindle said, "we're moving away from traditional methods of health care -- bringing ministries of health, resources, education and a nation into the picture. He also noted the critical importance of community participation. "Individual members of a community can do more for themselves than health workers can for them, but they need to be motivated and educated; mothers of young children, for example, about nutrition and immunisation from women's organisations. They can safeguard their young lives far more effectively than a physician who lives 20 to 30 kilometres away...and who is called upon when it is too late."

"Professionals have created an opinion that only they can provide the community's health care. In fact, doctors trained in medicine can do little to change level of health in the community. In line with this, Syria's Ministry of Health, Dr. Rifa'i, pointed out expanded programme on immunisation has been implemented since late 1978 against six diseases. This programme expected to cover all Syria by end of 1981."

An infrastructure of centres has been established reported, each covering an area of 25 kilometres and a population of 25,000. The programme has gone into full effect due to the trained personnel, who are planned to redistribute to underserved rural areas, investigating obligatory services, physicians and specialists."

Last year, a law on insurance was passed to health services available to Syrian within the next 10 years.

More than 24 physicians the eight participating countries were on hand in addition, representatives of the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Attending in Jordan were Dr. Hisham Zag Dr. A. H. Anani.

### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	500	1,680	1,680	1,680
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	7000	1,450	1,450	1,450
International Development and Investment	JD 2,000	50	1,550	1,550	1,550
Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	30	12,750	12,750	12,750
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	150	2,740	2,740	2,740
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2800	1,610	1,600	1,600
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	2140	2,000	2,000	2,000
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	4725	2,320	2,300	2,320
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	3300	1,440	1,420	1,440
National Insurance Co.	JD 10,000	435	10,500	10,500	10,500
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1374	4,330	4,330	4,330
Dar Al Sha'ab	JD 1,000	500	1,060	1,060	1,060
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	6625	3,400	3,400	3,400
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	2350	1,400	1,360	1,360
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	500	4,800	4,800	4,800
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	4400	1,020	1,010	1,020
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	23	29,100	29,100	29,100
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	1990	1,570	1,570	1,570
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	3072	2,170	2,150	2,170
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	14310	1,090	1,080	1,090
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	136	21,100	21,000	21,000
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	800	1,000	1,000	1,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	2086	10,160	10,000	10,000
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	700	1,250	1,250	1,250

Total volume traded on Saturday, March 15, 1980: JD 130,171

Total number of shares traded: 59,686

#### Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1982	JD 5,000	75	378	5,040	5,040

### TENDER NOTICE FROM JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

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West German mark	164.50/165.50
Swiss franc	171.80/172.80
French franc	70.40/70.80
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.40/35.60
Japanese yen (for every 100)	121.20/121.90
Dutch guilder	149.80/150.70
Swedish crown	69.80/70.20
Belgium franc	101.20/101.80

### TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be clear and moderate, with a rise in temperature. Winds will be easterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	5	17
Aqaba	12	23
Deserts	5	17
Jordan Valley	11	22

هكذا من الكمال





# Carter's budget cuts will affect 'virtually every' programme but defence

WASHINGTON, March 15 (Agencies) — President Carter told Americans last night that his tough anti-inflation programme would hurt at first but would then shape them into champions.

Mr. Carter told a press conference after announcing severe budget cuts and other stringent measures that Americans were living too high on too much credit. He said they were ignoring the old adage that a penny saved was a penny earned and now believed that a penny borrowed was a penny earned.

"We are similar to a superb athlete who has simply got out of shape," he said in discussing his plans to fight 18 percent inflation. "Our economy can perform again like a champion."

The president held out the prospect of an economically fit United States a few hours after

## Prominent U.S. liberal activist gunned down

NEW YORK, March 15 (R) — Mr. Allard Lowenstein, a prominent liberal activist of the 1960s, died last night after being gunned down by a former political associate.

The 51-year-old lawyer, former congressman and U.S. deputy United Nations permanent representative was shot several times in his New York law offices by Dennis Sweeney, 37, of Connecticut, police said.

After the shooting, Mr. Sweeney laid his gun on a secretary's desk and waited to be arrested, police said.

Mr. Lowenstein was credited with launching the campaign of opposition to President Lyndon Johnson's Vietnam war policies in 1967.

The movement blossomed and Mr. Johnson declined the following year to seek a second term in the White House.

Mr. Lowenstein also campaigned vigorously to promote civil rights in the American South, end the apartheid policy of racial separation in South Africa and improve the observance of human rights around the world.

## Argentina moves closer to nuclear self-sufficiency

BUENOS AIRES, March 15 (AP) — Argentina took a step towards nuclear self-sufficiency yesterday with the purchase of a Swiss heavy-water plant to refine uranium for its atomic reactors.

Mr. Carlos Castro Maderno, president of Argentina's National Atomic Energy Commission, signed a 200-million Swiss franc (\$114 million) contract with Sulzer Brothers Ltd. calling for construction of the plant by late 1984. It would produce 250 tons of heavy water a year, enough for the six reactors Argentina plans to have by 1997.

The Swiss Government resisted appeals by the United States in recent months to block the deal unless Argentina signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty or agreed to open all its future nuclear facilities to "full-scope" scrutiny by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Either step would prohibit Argentina from testing an atomic bomb — an option its military leaders want open. The Swiss insisted only that the heavy water plant itself be subject to international inspection, and Argentina accepted this.

The U.S. Government is now pressing directly and through West Germany for a safeguard guarantee that Argentina won't build a bomb with material and technology developed later on its

proposing a cut of \$14 billion in the 1981 budget and imposing a \$4.60 tax on each barrel of imported oil.

The 1981 budget he gave Congress in January called for spending of \$616 billion, including \$143 billion for defence, and estimated a deficit of \$16 billion.

The \$14 billion budget cut, which must be approved by Congress, together with \$10 billion expected from the oil import tax, would wipe out the deficit. Estimates of that deficit have now increased to about \$20 billion.

The president said his anti-inflation programme could produce a budget surplus of up to \$13 billion in the 1981 financial year starting Oct. 1.

A \$13 billion surplus would be the highest in U.S. history, surpassing the \$12 billion figure recorded in 1948, and would break a string of successive budget deficits in the past decade. The last budget surplus was in 1969.

The oil import tax would add about ten cents to the retail price of a gallon of petrol, which averaged about \$1.11 in January and now is in the \$1.25 range. That is more than 60 per cent above the cost a year earlier.

Mr. Carter acknowledged that in the short run the tax would increase inflation, but said it would save some 250,000 barrels of imported oil a day in 1981 and help to limit future price increases.

President Carter, who flew to his Camp David retreat in Maryland for the weekend after his White House press conference, said that his spending cuts would affect virtually every programme except defence.

In addition to the budget cuts, actions taken by the president and the Federal Reserve Board included restraints on certain types of consumer credit and on the rapid expansion of money market mutual funds, which are paying high interest rates to small depositors.

Mr. Carter said the proposed budget cuts might prove to be politically difficult during his 1980 campaign for re-election.



President Carter

In London, financial analysts said their first impression of the programme was very favourable. They said they expected the dollar, which rose sharply yesterday against all major foreign currencies partly in anticipation of the Carter plan, to strengthen further.

In Tokyo, Japanese leaders said today the programme will help stabilise the U.S. economy and dollar.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said today the programme "shows that the U.S. Government has decided to shift the struggle against inflation onto the shoulders of the working masses."

The agency said Mr. Carter was cutting down on spending for social programmes while leaving untouched military expenditures, which it called "the root cause of growing inflation."

## 'Morocco will quit OAU if African states vote to support Polisario Front'

LONDON, March 15 (R) — Former Moroccan prime minister Ahmed Osman said yesterday Morocco would withdraw from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) if African states voted to support the Polisario Front guerrilla organisation.

The Algerian-backed front has been fighting a four-year war against Morocco for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony now administered by Rabat.

Mr. Osman, on a four-day visit to London as head of a parliamentary delegation, told a news conference: "We would leave the OAU if two-thirds of the member countries voted in support of the Polisario Front."

He said he hoped that Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan would change the attitude of African states towards the Western Sahara.

Several OAU nations called on Morocco last December to withdraw from the Western Sahara and pledged to form an all-African police force to control a ceasefire in the area.

Mr. Osman, prime minister between 1972 and 1979 when he resigned to organise the political party Reassemblement National des Independants, said Morocco was ready to negotiate with Algeria and Libya on the Western Sahara question.

He said Libya supplied the Polisario Front with sophisticated weapons. "It is behaving childishly and setting up liberation movements in several countries," he said.

Mr. Osman said the Moroccan army had almost complete control of the Western Sahara and the Polisario Front was only able to launch sporadic attacks.

He added that Morocco was better able to sustain a war than Algeria or Libya. "For us it is a question of life and death. It does not interest the Algerian people or army," he said.

## Excluding direct economic aid U.S. considering ways of boosting Turkey aid

WASHINGTON, March 15 (R) The Carter administration is looking at ways of increasing U.S. aid to economically hard-pressed Turkey as part of an international effort led by West Germany, an aid official said yesterday.

"We are trying to be as forthcoming as possible," Under-Secretary of State Matthew Nimetz said in an interview.

But Mr. Nimetz made it clear there were no plans to increase the direct economic aid contained in the United States' foreign assistance budget for the financial year starting Oct. 1.

He was speaking in advance of a conference on March 26 of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

(OECD) to discuss aid to Turkey. The government's foreign aid request to Congress for the financial year 1981 contains \$200 million in economic aid and \$250 million in military sales credits for Turkey.

Instead of increasing this aid, officials are discussing changes in financing by the government's Import-Export Bank, an independent agency that helps promote U.S. exports, and other funding arrangements. Mr. Nimetz said.

The House of Representatives Europe and Middle East Subcommittee recently tried to prod the administration to increase direct economic aid from \$200 million to \$300 million.

The panel cited Turkey's dire economic need and said it would look favourably on a request for an increase. But a subcommittee aid said yesterday there had been no response.

Other congressional aides said that in view of widespread cuts in the overall Carter administration budget as part of a battle against domestic inflation, there was virtually no chance of increasing foreign aid.

Senator Richard Stone, a Florida Democrat, told Mr. Nimetz and other aid officials yesterday he expected considerable pressure on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to reduce aid.

Last week, the House of Representatives gave a broad hint of cuts to come when it slashed U.S. contributions to two international development banks.

## Poland continues tight security around area of airliner crash

WARSAW, March 15 (AP) — Polish authorities today kept a virtual news blackout and tight security around the area where a Polish airliner, en route from New York, crashed yesterday, killing all 87 people aboard.

Among 28 Americans aboard were 22 members of a boxing team — 14 boxers and 8 officials — with matches scheduled in Poland and six other passengers whose names had not been released as of this morning.

U.S. embassy press secretary Richard Virden said the Polish Government had not yet permitted U.S. officials to see the bodies and begin identifying them.

The government-controlled Polish newspapers limited coverage of the crash to a reprint of the brief Polish News Agency account and one photograph. It did not even say where the crash occurred.

But dozens of Poles drove to the site, a fortification built by czarist Russia surrounded by a massive eastern wall, to catch a glimpse of fallen debris.

Riot and plainclothes police guarded all approaches. From a distance of about 300 metres, a chunk was visible of the Soviet-built Ilyushin 62 airliner that crashed after a loud mid-air explosion, smashing through part of the wall.

Yellow signs spaced some 100 metres apart said

the compound accommodates military installations of the Polish army. The exact nature of the facilities was not known.

While a brief television report late last night showed part of the scene inside the strictly-guarded military compound, with buildings and shacks apparently intact, one eyewitness reported that at least two soldiers were killed on the ground.

There were rumours, equally unconfirmable, that there was an even higher toll among the military men.

Mr. Virden said the U.S. embassy had not obtained any official Polish explanation of the circumstances leading to the tragedy.

"All we know is that the plane apparently exploded in the air and that it was, therefore, not a crash landing. It disintegrated and what remained came to rest inside the fortification," Mr. Virden said.

"We are pushing for consular access to the site and to where the bodies are in order to begin identification of remains and personal effects. This is complicated by the fact that it is a military installation."

Mr. Virden said that following meetings with U.S. officials, the Polish Government had agreed to have a member of the U.S. National Transportation Safety Board take part in investigations.

## Shah preparing to undergo tests to determine if surgery necessary

PANAMA CITY, March 15 (AP) — The deposed Shah of Iran is preparing to undergo tests today to determine if it is necessary to remove his inflamed spleen, which may be cancerous. If needed, surgery could take place later today or tomorrow, medical sources said.

The sources said the deposed monarch, who was admitted to Paitit Hospital in Panama City yesterday, would first be examined by a 15-member team

of Panamanian surgeons and doctors and famed American surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey.

The Panamanian Government has authorised Dr. DeBakey, who flew here from his home in San Antonio, Texas, to act as the team's adviser. But it said he cannot perform the surgery since he has no license to operate in Panama.

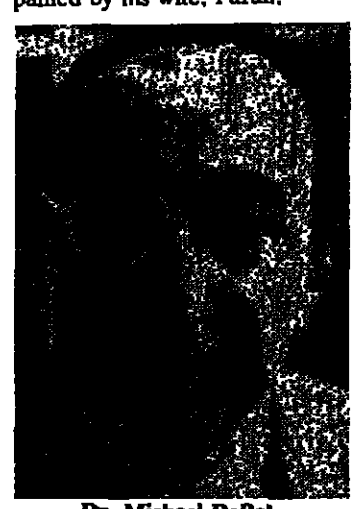
Mr. Mark Morse, a spokesman for the Shah, declined to confirm reports regarding the Shah's treatment, saying there would be no official advance notice of the operation.

Earlier this week, the Shah's personal physician, Dr. Benjamin Keane, issued a statement in New York saying the Shah's spleen was enlarged and had to be removed. He said it was possible that lymphatic cancer the Shah has battled for six years had spread to the spleen, a large, lymphatic organ near the stomach which helps with the functioning of the blood.

The Shah, his wife and ten aides and security men flew into the Panamanian capital aboard a pri-

vate plane and were whisked to the private hospital on the outskirts of the city under heavy guard.

Hospital administrator Rodrigo Moreno declined to comment on the Shah's condition but said the 61-year-old former monarch walked into the hospital and was taken to a six-room suite accompanied by his wife, Farah.



Dr. Michael DeBakey

## World News Briefs

PARIS, March 15 (AP) — A bomb exploded in an elevator in City Hall early today, damaging the elevator shaft, police said. Shortly before the explosion, an anonymous caller telephoned French national news agency to report that Corsican separatists planted a bomb in the 100-year-old building in Central Paris, F said. The explosion occurred at 12:35 a.m. when the building empty and was contained by the elevator shaft. The caller claimed to represent the National Front for the Liberation of Corsica (NFC) the most prominent autonomist group on the French-ruled Mediterranean island.

LISBON, March 15 (R) — Thousands marched through central Lisbon last night on the fifth anniversary of the nationalisation of banking system to protest against the right-wing government's plan to allow the return of private banks. But the demonstration was smaller than the triumphal march through the same streets greeted the left-wing military's decision to take over Portugal's private banks on March 14, 1975. About 4,000 bank clerk insurance workers marched peacefully behind banners in Lisbon's banking district. The demonstration turned into an anti-government rally with the marchers shouting "no to private banks and insurance companies" and vowing that "the workers will defend the nation." The right-wing alliance's parliamentary majority early month gave the cabinet of Prime Minister Francisco de Carvalhais days in which to issue a decree law allowing private investment banking, insurance, cement and fertilisers for the first time since 1975.

BOCA RATON, Florida, March 15 (AP) — Former U.S. secret state Henry Kissinger says "old friendship" prompted Rep. Gerald Ford to offer him his old job back if the former premier makes a successful run for the White House. Mr. Kissinger yesterday he asked Mr. Ford to "keep quiet" about the possibility have regretted that President Ford raised that issue," said Mr. Kissinger, who was secretary of state under former president R. Nixon and Mr. Ford. Mr. Kissinger, who earlier urged Mr. Ford to become a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination and Mr. Ford discussed the possible candidacy last week a Ford then suggested Mr. Kissinger for the cabinet post. Mr. Kissinger said no one should go into a presidential campaign corridor to naming one person to such a post.

PENANG, Malaysia, March 15 (AP) — An environmental protection organisation has threatened to call for a world wide boycott of these goods if the slaughter of dolphins in Japan continues. The organisation, Sahabat Alam Malaysia, the Malaysian branch of Friends of the Earth, appealed to the Japanese ambassador in Kuala Lumpur a letter today describing the killings as "deplorable and barbaric." Fishermen on Iki Island in Japan have been killing dolphins they say eat millions of dollars worth of fish each year.

GENEVA, March 15 (R) — The United Nations yesterday appealed to the world for \$120 million worth of food and other aid for more than one million Ethiopian refugees in Somalia, and for others in at the rate of about 2,300 daily. Mr. Dale de Haan, U.N. high commissioner for refugees (UNHCR), told a news conference the largest concentration of refugees in the world today. His organisation was facing an "escalating crisis," with food supplies failing to keep up with refugee needs. Mr. de Haan, who American, said some 614,000 refugees from neighbouring Ethiopia were at present in camps in Somalia, and a further 500,000 were estimated to be living scattered amongst local populations. The UNHCR needs \$80 million to purchase food for 1980, and a further \$40.7 million for other needs, but the contribution received so far was \$1.2 million from Sweden, Mr. de Haan said he was appealing for aid to private concerns as to governments.

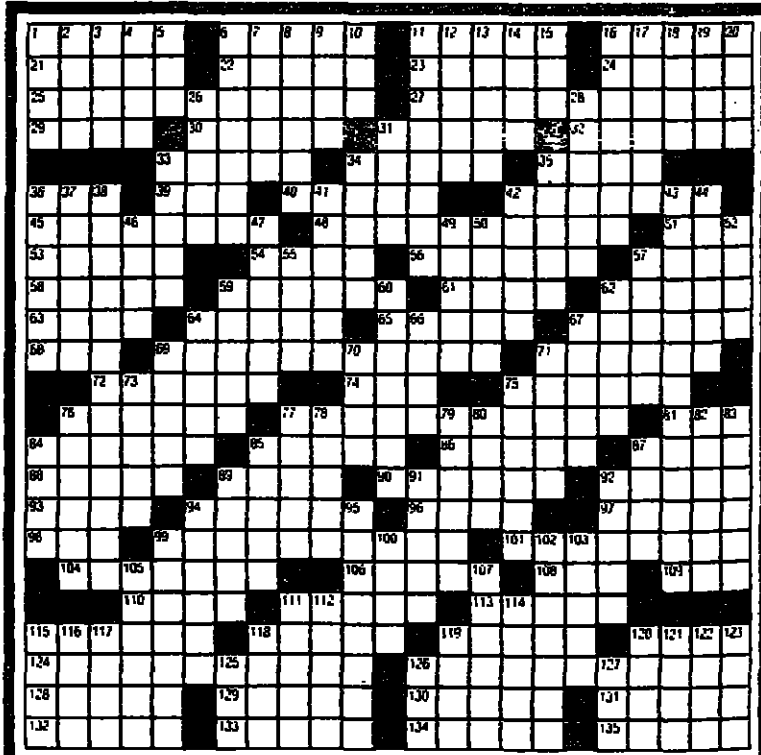
## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Ertter

### CONVENTIONAL LOGIC

By Bert E. Eruse

- 1 Display  
2 Viewpoint  
3 Floor  
4 Lake Geneva  
5 Asia Minor  
6 Dye  
7 Lizard  
8 Wear away  
9 Young  
10 Dams of America  
11 Meet here?  
12 The Four  
13 Hundred's stamping ground?  
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- 46 Herring  
47 Pickers  
48 River of Switzerland  
49 Almost brilliant  
50 Play and  
51 Pioneer  
52 Reckoned, old style  
53 Agnes De  
54 City of Sweden  
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149 The Four  
150 Hundred's stamping ground?

### Diagramless

- 1 Town square  
2 Mythical  
3 Ferryman  
4 Driver of a sort  
5 Spy  
6 Gnat  
7 Trick  
8 The agency  
9 Letters  
10 Lost  
11 Indiana  
12 Humorous  
13 Place  
14 Julia Ward  
15 Lassoed  
16 Ball of thread  
17 Pronoun  
18 Creaks  
19 Made edging  
20 Free from germs  
21 Lurch  
22 Kind of game  
23 Hawaiian bird  
24 Body of land  
25 Letter  
26 Toughen  
27 Roca  
28 Greet the  
29 Intersect  
30 Signed  
31 Colored  
32 View of  
33 Fleet  
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### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. IZLOB RTNAPZY PRPZY ZYPR A MYUON IZL GZ  
MYUM GFRTY EPLERS SLP  
—By E. L. Livingston
2. LUBY UNWYI OATYI ZEAI NCHXARWRWDA  
NBDAAH RUWAL BC LUBY REAWU GFOLPAI  
ZWDAG ECHA BE RCX XAAL  
—By Linda M. Sperry
3. OMOLY SMPL UBIOTX UMBOY RIMEEL SIMI  
TX "AWL, AWL, AMAL"  
—By Lois H. Jones
4. IUIAK OGASC YESI NUVETE NNMNCT YENREH  
OUT VEIGHT KE N K  
—By Steve Sauter

### Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Wheeler dealer made most fabulous deal on wheels with inflated ballroom tires.  
2. Little the soldiers no longer movements; tag also demands it.  
3. Bumpy chick causes chaos between highway carousal roommates at rock on mart.  
4. Man's future is a ditty mystery.

هكذا حالنا